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BIRTH.

On September 26th, at Shanghai, to
Mr. and Mrs. M. HOERSTER, a daughter.

DEATH.

At 38, Nathan Road, Kowloon, on
October 2nd, CHRIS, the darling son of
Mr. and Mrs. FRED HICKS, aged 9
months.Funeral passes the Monument to-day
(Thursday), at 5.30 p.m.HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOGES ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 3RD, 1912.

EXTREMELY grave as the situation in the Balkans appears from the latest telegrams, we question whether the war, if it does break out, will be one which will shake Europe to its foundations. All the European Powers appear to be in agreement, and that being so we may safely conclude that an outbreak in the Balkans will do nothing to disturb the balance of power in Europe. The Powers will do their utmost to influence a peaceful solution of the problem, and in the event of failure they have evidently agreed that the territorial integrity of Turkey shall be maintained. There is nothing more than a whisper of this at present, but Turkey is shrewd enough to understand that, so far as the other Powers are concerned, no other solution is possible, and this consideration possibly accounts for the stiff-necked attitude Turkey has adopted towards the demands made by the Balkans. Yet she has seen the signs and portents of coming war, though her Government now professes to be surprised at the present ugly development. Two months ago it was rumoured that some sort of definite understanding, or even alliance, had been arrived at between Bulgaria and Serbia and Bulgaria and Greece; and confirmation of this rumour came two

days ago in a telegram which stated that a Convention between Greece, Montenegro, Bulgaria and Serbia is regarded as an accomplished fact. The news emanating from various parts of the theatre of the threatening war certainly point to co-operation on an organised plan. A warlike agitation has been in progress in the Balkans, notably in Bulgaria, for the past three months, and now that mobilisation is taking place on a very large scale, ostensibly for the innocent purpose of "manoeuvres," Turkey has become alarmed and finds it necessary to have "manoeuvres" also, at a point most inconveniently near to the Montenegrin frontier. Greece also is mobilising on the ground that Turkey may seek an issue from her domestic differences against her neighbour, and all vessels flying the Greek flag have been withdrawn from Turkish waters. Meanwhile Italy, which is still at war with Turkey, appears to be considerably staying her hand. Turkey does not seem at all eager to engage in another war, but she is showing an obstinate resistance to the demands of the Balkan States which has made the crisis acute and brought the provinces to the brink of war. Their chief demand is for autonomy for Macedonia, and the Russian Minister at Constantinople has been urging upon the Turkish Minister the necessity for the prompt application of reforms in Macedonia, as being essential to the success of the efforts the Powers are making to avert the outbreak of hostilities. In view of the somewhat mysterious references which have been made in recent telegrams concerning the proposals which Count BERTHOLD, Minister of Foreign Affairs in Austro-Hungary, submitted to the Governments of Europe in regard to Turkish affairs, it is especially gratifying to learn, from a telegram appearing in our columns to-day, that the Powers are in perfect accord. The Porte's knowledge that the Powers are most anxious not to make her work more difficult by applying anything in the nature of pressure will doubtless exert an influence upon the negotiations such as, let us hope, will avert the threatened hostilities and lead to the prompt application of the reforms which are regarded as absolutely necessary to pacify the extraordinary mixture of nationalities in these turbulent States. The reforms for which the States have so long been agitating must now be conceded, and with the co-operation of the Powers it seems possible for Turkey to grant to Macedonia the full measure of autonomy desired and safeguard at the same time the sovereignty of the Sultan. But we doubt very much whether the Balkan States will long remain content with this.

The death is announced of Mr. G. F. Johnson, ex-secretary of the P. & O. Company.

The late Mr. Currie, ex-director of the British India Steam Navigation Co., left a hundred thousand sterling.

The directors of the Suihei Choh Rubber Estate Co., Ltd., have declared an interim dividend of 12½ per cent.

The dead body of a man found washed up on the foreshore at Kennedytown was removed to the mortuary on Tuesday.

The Malay Mail is informed officially that the F.M.S. Government has decided to prohibit gambling in the F.M.S. from January 1st next.

At the Magistracy yesterday two men were fined \$5 or in default 14 days' imprisonment for trespassing on the grounds of the Government Civil Hospital.

Three Chinese were summoned by Sanitary Inspector Taylor at the Magistracy yesterday for allowing mosquitoes to breed on their premises. One, who had been twice convicted for a similar offence, was fined \$10, and the others were fined \$5 each.

A lunkong who arrested a man for larceny on Tuesday found his prisoner very refractory, and in the struggle both fell into the harbour. However, the lunkong hung on to his man and succeeded in getting him ashore and to the Police Station.

Local friends of Mr. K. Matsuda, until recently manager of the Hongkong office of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, will be sorry to hear of the death of his wife, which took place on Saturday, the 28th September, at his residence, Katase, near Kamakura, Japan.

There has been trouble among the workmen in the Manila sugar factories over a new registration law. It was estimated that 18,000 men would be out on strike by the end of last week, as the Government had refused to yield to the demands of the men. A settlement was arranged, but a large body of the men disapproved of the agreement.

The Kowloon police on Tuesday found a man in broad daylight removing the burner and fittings from a street lamp near the Police Pier. Defendant was brought before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Two children who had been abandoned by their guardians were found by the police on Tuesday. One was an infant of little more than a year old, and the other was a blind boy who was found wandering in Austin Road, Kowloon. Both were sent to the hospital.

The authorities of New Jersey have started the cultivation of "a plant to frighten away mosquitoes." It is called the Ocimum viride, and a single sprig is sufficient to banish mosquitoes from a room. There should be a demand for this plant in some districts of the Colony of Hongkong—Taipo, for example.

We understand that the booking for the new musical play "The Cook" (An Idyll of the Peak), by Lieut. R. M. Croese, opens on Friday next, 4th October, at Montreuil & Co.'s. The play, which will be preceded by a grand variety entertainment, will be produced at the Theatre Royal on the 18th and 19th October.

A sampan woman appeared before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday charged with being in unlawful possession of 7,900 rounds of ammunition and four mauler pistols. She alleged that a man whom she did not know left them in her boat, and his Worship said he believed her story and imposed a fine of \$50.

We notice that the statement published in the Daily Press that the abducting comrade left on Monday morning by train for Canton has been called into question. The statement was, nevertheless, quite accurate. The missing comrade left, not by special but by ordinary train, accompanied by a lady. He had been staying for a few days previously in one of the European hotels in the Colony, and on Monday morning about eleven o'clock settled his bill, sent for two railway tickets for Canton, and left before tiffin.

An amusing story is told, says a home paper, of the late Japanese Emperor and the Marquis Matagata, who was so very nervous that he was never able to say anything to his Majesty distinctly except "I will have careful investigation made, your Majesty." On one occasion the Emperor, after giving the marquis certain instructions, asked him: "How many children have you in all, Marquis?" to which came the prompt reply: "I will have careful investigation made, your Majesty," which is said to have caused the monarch intense amusement, for the marquis is blessed with a full quiver.

News has reached Shanghai of the death at home of Mr. W. J. Tyack. The N.C. Daily News observes that in Shanghai Mr. Tyack was a well-known figure for a number of years, and was at one time one of the leading piece-goods experts in the port. His achievements on the cricket field will be long remembered, and between 1897 and 1903, when at his prime, he did yeoman service for the Cricket Club. Between the years mentioned he was prominent in interport cricket, on one occasion, when in the team which went to Hongkong in 1897, scoring 61. Some time ago Mr. Tyack left Shanghai for good, and since had been residing in the vicinity of Manchester, where his death took place.

The MacWatters Male Quartette arrived in the Manchuria last week, from the Philippines, where they have been singing for the past seven weeks. After a week or ten days up the river at Canton and Macao they are to give a popular concert in the Theatre Royal, Hongkong, on Tuesday next. If they sing as well in Hongkong as they seem to have done elsewhere, we can expect a rich treat, for the Press in Honolulu, Shanghai, Manila, and even down on the Panama Canal Zone have only the best of things to say of them and their concert work. The Manila Times of August 10th says: "A good crowd turned out to enjoy the college and classic songs of the Quartette, and they were well repaid for their trip by the excellence of the programme rendered."

THE BIJOU THEATRE.

Since the opening night a week ago, large crowds nightly have testified to the popularity of this place of entertainment. The pictures are new and of an unusually interesting nature, and the "Gaiety Graphic" of current events continues to prove a great attraction. Miss Ada Rowley has won well-merited favour by her renderings of popular songs, and has repeatedly responded to demands for encores. Miss Gladys Spencer, a dainty soprano, who sings catchy chorus songs and dances cleverly, has proved a great success. Changes of programme are frequent, and patrons are assured a splendid evening's entertainment.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE IMMINENCE OF WAR.
LATEST NEWS FROM THE BALKANS.

LONDON, October 2nd.

The tension in the "Near East" engrosses public attention. The simultaneous and obviously preconcerted mobilisations in Bulgaria, Serbia and Greece are regarded as portentous indications that the brink of the crisis has been reached. Meanwhile Count Berchtold's statement of Monday is considered to summarise the situation very aptly. Still it is hoped in diplomatic circles that "there is many a slip 'twixt cup and lip."

A message from Athens reports that the mobilisation has been greeted with enthusiasm.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that it is understood that the agreement between the Balkan States aims at obliging Turkey to settle the Macedonian question definitely by granting an autonomous régime with a responsible Governor of Macedonia.

MONTENEGRO'S PARTICIPATION.
Montenegro has ordered the mobilisation of her troops.

SERBIA'S WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

A message from Belgrade reports that military trains are proceeding to the frontier all night long, and that ordinary business is suspended, the employees joining their regiments. The owners of motor-cars have been ordered immediately to surrender their cars to the military.

RUSSIA'S INTERVENTION.
M. Sazonoff has made urgent and categorical representations to Sofia and Belgrade, with a view to ensuring peace.

POWERS IN ACCORD.

The Powers are in complete accord to prevent an outbreak, and their representatives at Constantinople are likewise joining upon the Porte the urgent necessity of reforms.

TURKEY MOBILISING.

A message from Constantinople reports that the Chief of the General Staff, who had just left a Council of Ministers, stated that mobilisation had been decided upon.

A REJECTED ULTIMATUM.

The Turkish Cabinet has rejected the Serbian ultimatum of the 1st instant, detains the war material, and has ordered a mobilisation of practically the whole army.

It has been decided to commandeer all Greek vessels in Turkish waters for use as transports.

ACTIVITY OF THE POWERS.

It is apparent that the Powers are moving in a most active manner.

The British, French and Russian representatives at Sofia, Belgrade, Athens and Catinje on the 30th ultimo and the 1st instant made representations with a view to peace.

PRESSURE ON SOFIA.

It is stated in Vienna that Austria and Russia will exercise strong pressure on Sofia in view of the Bulgarian demobilisation.

THE MOMENT.

A semi-official article published in Sofia declares that this is the moment for the effective intervention of the Powers for securing the real autonomy of Macedonia while safeguarding the sovereignty of the Sultan.

BULGARIA SEEKS LOAN IN FRANCE.

It appears that Bulgaria has tried to raise a loan in Paris, asking first twenty, then fifteen, then ten, and then five million francs, which the French banks, on the advice of the Government, refused. The dangerous point is considered to be the irritation of the populations concerned.

CRETE JOINS GREECE.

The Cretan Government, despite the warning of the foreign Consuls, has decided to join Greece.

TURKEY'S TROUBLESOME NEIGHBOURS.

The anger of the population at Constantinople is growing and the opinion has been expressed that it is time to finish with troublesome neighbours once and for all.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROUMANIA'S ATTITUDE.

Hitherto there has been no indication of the attitude of Roumania, but the visit of the Roumanian Ministers to the Porte yesterday is regarded as most significant.

BELOGRADIAN REVOLT.

Reuter's correspondent at Belgrade wires that the Serb inhabitants of Uskub, Kumanovo and other districts have revolted, attacking the Turks with axes, picks and hammers.

WARLIKE ENTHUSIASM.

Trains packed with troops were leaving Belgrade all day yesterday. Enthusiastic crowds cheered them as they left.

STILL OPTIMISTIC.

Despite the war preparations, no communication from four Balkan States has yet reached Constantinople, and official circles in Vienna and other capitals continue optimistic.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Reuter learns that M. Sazonoff's conversations at Balmoral not only showed that the British and Russian Governments were in agreement on all principal questions affecting the two countries, but that the relations of the Governments were consolidated as regards the Balkans, Russia and Britain acting and will continue to act in concert with the other Powers, who, so far, hold exactly the same views.

The Powers are most anxious not to make the work of the Porte more difficult by applying anything like pressure.

M. Sazonoff leaves for France, but, unlike his former visit, this visit will be private. He will meet and discuss matters with President Fallieres and M. Poincare, but he will have no special mission.

On his return journey to Russia he will stay a few hours at Berlin and will see Herr Kiderlin Waechter. Here, too, he will have no special mission.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVERSATIONS.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Reuter has been officially informed that in the conversations with M. Sazonoff and Sir Edward Grey both found themselves in complete accord; both desiring to work in peace and to co-operate in any diplomatic action favourable thereto.

No new political agreement affecting Persia was discussed, and neither Power desires a partition of that country. Both are carefully considering how best to assist in strengthening the Persian Government so as to enable it to re-establish order, secure the safety of the trade routes, and expedite the withdrawal of foreign troops.

HOME RULE.

LONDON, October 2nd.

The Government whip requests the attendance of members of the House of Commons throughout the sitting from the 7th instant with a view to the possibility of sudden and most important divisions.

Mr. John Redmond, the whip of the Nationalists, must attend every hour of the session, as there will be ceaseless attempts to take surprise divisions and continuous obstruction to defeat the Government and destroy Home Rule.

Sir Edward Carson, addressing a meeting of 5,000 at Glasgow, said that Sir Rufus Isaacs on the 1st instant lectured him for preaching anarchy. He was unaware that he had done so, but he was prepared if he failed to take the consequences.

MOTORIST'S FATAL PRACTICE.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Reuter's correspondent at Milwaukee wires that the famous racing motorist Mr. Bruce Brown was killed while practising for the Vanderbilt Cup. While travelling a course at 80 miles an hour he dashed into a fence, and his car was overturned.

THE RUSSIAN BEET CROP.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the beet crop is officially estimated at 204,345,530 pounds.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CHINESE LOAN.

EXPECTED FAILURE IN GERMANY.

LONDON, October 2nd.

It transpires that the public subscribed not more than £2,000,000 of the loan negotiated by Mr. Crisp. The underwriters took the balance.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that it is now stated that Herr Westendorff, the banker, was only seeking to raise £1,000,000, but all indications point to the non-success of the loan, negotiations with the banks up to the present being fruitless, the most important of these being allied to the Six-Power Group and the others not wishing to oppose. The latter, moreover, are hampered by sharp official hostility.

TIBET.

LONDON, October 2nd.

As regards the report that Great Britain intended to despatch an explanatory mission to Tibet, Reuter learns that the question of the mission was not discussed during the conversations with M. Sazonoff, Sir Edward Grey and Lord Crewe at Balmoral.

Tibet was only dealt with in very general terms, and no change whatever has been effected in the policy established by the Anglo-Russian agreement.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

PHILADELPHIANS DEFEAT AUSTRALIANS.

LONDON, October 2nd.

The Australian team, which is on tour in America, lost their match with the Philadelphians, the latter scoring 185 in the first innings and 74 in the second, while the visitors compiled 122 in the first innings and 138 in the second innings, thus losing by two runs. A feature of the game was the bowling of the Philadelphian King.

A NEW KNIGHT.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Mr. Sidney Rowlett, who was last month appointed a Justice of the King's Bench Division, has been knighted.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Football Club was held last evening at the offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. The Hon. Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar (President) occupied the chair, and there was a good attendance of members, including Mr. A. Hamilton (hon. secretary), Mr. H. G. Hegarty (hon. treasurer), Mr. R. C. Barlow (capt. Association section) and Mr. A. Temperley (capt. Rugby section).

The President, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said it was a matter of regret that the Association section were not a little more successful during the past season. The Rugby section had a very good season, and all regretted that they did not carry off the Cup. However, they themselves would be the first to admit, he thought, that they were beaten by a better team. Coming to the accounts, they would notice the year closed nearly \$200 down on the previous year. That appeared rather bad on the face of it, but if they looked on the expenditure side they would notice there was an item, cement sockets and posts, \$121.50, which would not recur, and there was a loss on the sale of jerseys of over \$63. Further, the treasurer informed him that the subscriptions had not come in as well as in previous years. The Shield account, he was sorry to say, did not present a very pleasant picture, there being a debit balance of \$113.28.

In reply to Mr. A. Murdoch, the President said the Club could not claim to have any assets, apart from a deposit of \$700 in the bank, but they had no liabilities. They used to run the stand several typhoons, and the committee thought it advisable to make a contract under which they paid a rental of \$300 a year and were rid of all responsibility. The adoption of the report and accounts, proposed by the President, was seconded by Mr. W. D. Jupp, and carried unanimously.

The following officers were elected:—President, the Hon. Mr. E. B. Hallifax; hon. secretary, Mr. H. J. Jenson; Association captain, Mr. R. C. Barlow; Rugby captain, Mr. C. O. Stark; committee, Messrs. F. C. Hall, A. Hamilton, H. E. Jones, F. C. Hall, A. Temperley and H. W. Lester. The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring President.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, October 2nd.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Before His Honour Mr. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (Puisne Judge).

FRANCE ACTION.
The Fook Lung firm, of the Pan Yu district, Kwangtung, brought action against the Beneficial Fire Insurance Co., of Ice House Street, to recover the sum of \$1,000 due under a policy of insurance.

Mr. H. W. Looker and Mr. A. Holborn (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon) appeared for the plaintiffs, and defendants were represented by Mr. C. A. Sutherland Ross (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell).

The statement of claim set out that the claim was for \$1,000 under a contract dated the 14th January, 1911, and made between the plaintiffs and the defendants, whereby in consideration of payment by the plaintiffs to the defendants of the sum of \$80, the defendants agreed to insure the plaintiffs' shop, and the fixtures therein, situate at Fook Tung Main Street, in the Tung Po country market town, Pan Yu district, Kwangtung, China, against destruction or damage by fire between the 14th January, 1911, and the 14th January, 1912, in the total sum of \$1,200; being as to the building in the sum of \$1,000 and as to the fixtures in the sum of \$200. The said building and fixtures were destroyed by fire on November 4th, 1911. Plaintiffs waived the sum of \$200 in order that the case might be heard in Summary Jurisdiction.

Defendants denied that plaintiffs suffered damage by breach of the contract mentioned. They admitted that such a contract was entered into, and craved leave to refer to the policy of insurance entered into between the parties as containing the terms and conditions of the contract. They also admitted that the premises were destroyed by fire, but they did not admit that the amount of damage caused by the fire was correctly stated; the building destroyed was not of the value of \$1,000, nor the fixtures of the value of \$200. Defendants were not liable in the sum of \$1,200 or in any sum under the contract. The loss or damage by fire alleged happened during the existence of a rebellion, insurrection, riot and/or civil commotion within the country and/or locality in which the insured property was situated, and no proof had been made to the satisfaction of the defendant firm, or at all, that such loss or damage was not occasioned by, or connected with, such rebellion, insurrection, riot and/or civil commotion. The insured property was destroyed by fire, and on account of robbers, rioters and/or looters, and during the existence of a rebellion, insurrection, riot and/or civil commotion, and such robbers, rioters and/or looters and the existence of such rebellion, insurrection, riot and/or civil commotion were the occasion of and connected with such loss or damage by fire. The defendants were absolved from all liability to make good to the plaintiffs any loss so occasioned under clause 3 of the policy of insurance. The particulars required by clause 6 of the said policy were not given to the defendants within the time mentioned in the clause or at all. Plaintiffs had not referred the dispute as to the value of the insured premises and fixtures to arbitration under clause 14 of the policy, and the present proceedings were premature and could not be maintained.

In reply, plaintiffs said the damage was in fact greater than the sum for which the premises and fixtures were insured. Plaintiffs denied that the loss or damage by fire happened during the existence of a rebellion, insurrection, riot and/or civil commotion within the country and/or locality in which the insured property was situated; and if it did in fact happen during the existence of a rebellion, insurrection, riot and/or civil commotion as alleged, such loss or damage was not occasioned by or connected with or on account of such rebellion, insurrection, riot and/or civil commotion. Plaintiffs said that the property in question was destroyed by fire during a theatrical performance in the town, and in consequence of an attack by robbers. They were under no obligation to refer any dispute as to the building and fixtures to arbitration; neither were these proceedings premature, and they were properly maintainable.

Mr. Looker stated that he had received a letter from Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell stating that defendants intended to rely on clause 3 of the policy of insurance only.

His Lordship—Then there is really only one issue.

Mr. Looker—They admit the fire, they admit the policy, but they say that under clause 3 of that policy they are not liable.

His Lordship referred to the satisfaction clause in the policy.

Mr. Russ—I think that is unusual. How one can construe it I don't know. Proceeding, he stated that he thought the disturbance in question would amount to a riot or civil commotion. On the night of November 3rd, 1911, there was a theatrical performance in this village of Tung Po. A gang of some 40 or 50 robbers got into the place, shot all about the streets, and frightened the inhabitants. They then seized various houses and shops, and if the people in them did not pay up, or made any objection to their goods being taken away, kerosene oil was poured over the fronts of such shops and they were promptly set on fire. One of the shops set on fire was that of the plaintiff firm. The robbers then went off and attacked all the guard boats on the river, and afterwards made off.

His Lordship—I suppose in a way this would resemble the principal attack on Cheungshan Island, would it not?

Mr. Russ—It was almost exactly similar. There was a riot, but no fire in that case. I think I shall show your Lordship that this was a riot, but whether it was a civil commotion I very much doubt, because it was almost too local.

After hearing the evidence of two witnesses for the defendants, his Lordship gave judgment for defendants with costs.

THE HARBOUR SWIM.

BOMBARDIER NUTTY, R.G.A., 30 min.

25 2/3 sec.

R. LEE, 34 min. 2 1/2 sec.

PRIVATE MILLER, R.O.Y.L.I., 34 min.

20 sec.

During the past six years the harbour swim has come to be recognised as the aquatic event of the Colony, and the honour of winning the same has attracted every local swimmer of note. The race is for a cup and other prizes presented by the *China Mail*, the distance being the breadth of the harbour, or about a mile. The entries yesterday equalled, if they did not excel, those of previous years, no fewer than 18 men lining up on the side of the V.R.C. launch. They got a good start, because our reporter saw them take the plunge, and for some few hundred yards they breastst the harbour in close order, Nutty of the R.G.A. being in the van. Then the weaker men gradually dropped behind and the V.R.C. launch had to remain to watch over them; consequently our reporter, instead of following the forward men, was relegated to the exciting position of picking up the stragglers, and thus missed the principal feature of the race. In fact, it appeared at one time that he would not see the finish, the V.R.C. launch having to put back on three occasions for a swimmer who would not believe that he was absolutely beaten. He was a man who proved game to the last, and covered the distance somewhere about the time when the prizes were being presented. In passing, we might suggest that an invitation should be extended to reporters to witness the race from the judges' launch, as this is the only one that has any possibility of following events with any degree of accuracy.

Subsequently, however, the V.R.C. launch left the man to his fate who would not be carried and goin touch with the swimmers nearer home. Then it was seen that Bombardier Nutty had an easy lead, Lee and Miller, who were following him, being untold lengths behind, while Claxton was still further to the rear. An Army launch, packed with soldiers, was lying off the Naval Yard, and as the men on board recognised the leader they raised a hearty cheer and continued it as the swimmer, with his powerful and easy tudegen stroke, proceeded on his course. As he got within sight of the V.R.C. verandah it was taken up and the applause continued as he ploughed his way over the last quarter of a mile of the course with free and apparently untiring movement. He had things all his own way, and won by between 300 and 400 yards a remarkable lead in a harbour swim. Second place rested between R. Lee and Miller of the R.O.Y.L.I., but Lee kept his steady way on, and won by about eight lengths, Claxton, the fourth man, touching the Praya wall several seconds later.

Previous results are as follows:—

1906. Gr. R. Brotherton, 27.42 4/5.

R.G.A.

1907. A. E. Thomas, H.M.S.

Tamar 28.50 4/5.

1908. A. E. Thomas, H.M.S.

Tamar 28.

1909. C. J. Cooke, Hong.

Kong 29.25 2/5.

1910. T. Logan, Hongkong 28.58 2/5.

1911. T. Logan, Hongkong 33.16 2/5.

Later, in the Club Gymnasium, Mr. W. Logan, chairman of the V.R.C., asked Mrs. Bryson to present the prizes. He congratulated the first, second and third men on their performances, and trusted that others would emulate them next year.

Mrs. Bryson presented the winners with their trophies, and tumultuous applause. She was subsequently presented with a bouquet.

BAZAAR AT THE CITY HALL.

The annual sale of work in aid of the Fairlea Boarding School and the Baxter Day Schools, started by Miss Johnston and carried on by the late Miss Eyre, took place at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, and met with a considerable measure of public support. The bazaar is usually arranged by Miss Fletcher, but in her absence Mrs. Barnett undertook the work. The articles sold are received as contributions from friends and well-wishers at Home, and take the form of fancy goods and useful and ornamental goods. These were tastefully arranged and were shown to advantage. As usual, local ladies readily offered their services to dispose of the goods, and the sale proved very satisfactory. The bazaar was opened in the afternoon by Lady May, who was introduced by Archdeacon Barnett.

The Archdeacon, in doing so, said:—Before asking Lady May to open the sale officially, I would like to say a word or two. You all know that educational work in Hongkong is divided into two sections. The first is self-supporting, and the second is dependent upon external help. Fairlea comes under the second class. It would be impossible to carry on the work at Fairlea were it not for such help as you are offering this afternoon. Fairlea, as you know, has been continued in the Colony for over a quarter of a century. When Miss Eyre first came to Hongkong she began her career in Fairlea and for many years was associated with the work. At present the work is orphaned, because Miss Fletcher, who has been in charge since Miss Johnston died, is also in England. Miss Rodger has been lent to us from Pakhoi in order that she may continue the work until someone comes out from Home to relieve her. Even the building has been taken from Fairlea by the University coming into our midst, and new quarters have been rented not far off. These quarters are very expensive. We have to pay nearly \$2,300 for one year for the temporary quarters for the girls' school. I mention these things because I think you ought to know them. It will perhaps explain our necessity at the present time. We are doing our best to help an institution which belongs to the Colony and which we hope will long flourish in it. We are grateful to all who help at this time. We are grateful to Lady May, who, not for the first time, has shown her special interest in the work carried on at Fairlea. I have seen her at a prize-giving there and she has opened a sale for the same purpose before. Lady May, we welcome you here to-day, and we thank you most sincerely for giving up your time and lending us your patronage and help. I ask your Excellency to open the bazaar. (Applause.)

Lady May—I am sure after what Archdeacon Barnett has said that you do not wish to hear a speech from me, but I would just like to say dear Miss Eyre's words and say that I hope you will spend as much as you possibly can for the good of the work. Miss Fletcher being at Home, we want to give her a great surprise when she comes back, and I hope you will do all in your power to make it a great success. I have great pleasure in declaring the bazaar open. The business of buying and selling was then proceeded with. The stallholders and assistants were:—Fancy stall—Mrs. Pollock, assisted by Mesdames Bell, Mullins, and Pattenden. Fancy stall—Mrs. Chatham, assisted by Mesdames Gale, Craddock, Dowley and Harvey. Pottery and woollens stall—Mrs. Schofield, assisted by Miss Rowe and Miss Dickson. Toy stall—Mrs. Montagu Harston, assisted by Mesdames Waring, Wakeman, and Black, and the Misses Harston. Doll stall—Mrs. Jackman, assisted by Miss Hazeland. Grab bag—Miss Pearce and Miss Rodger. Children's clothes and cushions stall—Mrs. Lammett, assisted by Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. H. A. Lammett, and Miss Shaw. Tea stall—Mrs. Tomes and Mrs. Stabb, assisted by Mesdames Hastings, Gregory, Master, Moxon, Miss May, Miss St. John, Miss Topham, and the Misses Tomes. Parcels—Misses Griffin and Hunt.

RUBBER DIVIDENDS.

A London telegram to the *Pingang Gazette* announces the following dividends:—The Bukit Rajah Rubber Co., Ltd., 25 per cent. The Bidor Rubber Estates, Ltd., 15 per cent. The Klabong Rubber Co., Ltd., 3 per cent. The Sapumalkande Rubber Co. (Ceylon) 6 per cent. The Telaba Co., 10 per cent. The Telogorejo United Plantations, Ltd. (Java), 5 per cent. The Consolidated Malay Rubber Estates, Ltd., 3 1/2 per cent. The Sungai Choh Rubber Estate, Ltd., 12 1/2 per cent.

INTERIMS.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Sir PAUL CHATER, and agreed to. On the motion of Mr. Moxon, seconded by Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, and Mr. Ho Fook were re-elected to the Consulting Committee. Mr. CLARKE proposed that Mr. W. Hutton Potts be re-appointed auditor at a yearly remuneration of \$250. Mr. ROBERT seconded, and the motion was agreed to. The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING & DYEING CO.

The annual meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held yesterday at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross presided, and there were also present:—Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, and Mr. Ho Fook (consulting committee), Mr. J. Harrop (manager), Mr. C. Beswick (secretary), Messrs. W. Clarke, A. Rodger, G. C. Moxon, A. S. Ellis, Lo Cheung Shiu, P. C. Potts, and H. Gittins.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said—The statement of accounts having been in your hands for the past fortnight, I will, with your approval, take them as read. At the time of our last meeting the mill was closed, and it was then intimated to you that arrangements had been made for the manager of the Two mills in Shanghai to inspect and report upon our mill with a view to re-organisation. This was duly carried out, and as we had lost our old market in the North, it was decided that we should devote our attention towards spinning better qualities of yarn, similar to those produced in Shanghai and Japan. Work was recommenced at the end of October, 1911, and special drafts of Shanghai operatives were placed in each department to form the nucleus of skilled labour required for improved production. Mr. J. Harrop who had previously had charge of one of our mills in Shanghai, being engaged as manager. In recommending work, we had to face the difficulty of introducing our new spinners and we were also saddled with heavy working expenses in the way of repairs and renewals consequent on the long period during which our machinery had been silent. There were also heavy charges for interest and imported labour. It was also most unfortunate that just as we started, the revolution broke out in China, and the yarn trade suffered from the general depression in business which ensued. During the last three months, however, of our working period, trade improved, and it is satisfactory to know that we had made sufficient progress to be able to participate in the improved conditions. I may perhaps here explain that of the loss shown \$50,625 represents the fixed expenses during August, September and October when the mill was silent. During the next six months of actual working this loss was increased by \$31,575, so that at end of April last our total loss for the nine months concerned amounted to \$82,200, but in May, June and July, I am pleased to tell you the tide had turned, there being a gain on working account during these three months of some \$13,000, thus reducing the loss for the year to \$43,570.55. Since we recommenced work special attention has been paid towards bringing the property and machinery of the Company to a fully efficient state, and it will be satisfactory for you to know that every machine is now in full work and we have made such improvement in the output as to considerably reduce the working costs per bale. All the Northern workpeople have now returned to Shanghai. They found the Southern climate trying, and we had the usual racial difficulties to overcome, but they served their purpose well and enabled us to reorganise our system of engaging local labour, which, so far, appears to be working satisfactorily. On the 30th April last at a special meeting you sanctioned the sale to Shanghai of 10,000 spindles and their accompanying equipment at Shanghai Tls. 15 per spindle delivered Shanghai. This machinery has now been shipped, but as some necessary accessories which had to be ordered from Home have not yet arrived it has not therefore been possible to finally close the transaction. You will observe, however, an item in the balance sheet of the amount received to date, and it is expected that the final return will be about the same as originally estimated. Cotton crop prospects in most producing centres being promising we trust that with cheap raw material available we may also experience a good state of trade in yarn and enable us to show a satisfactory result for the current year.

Questions were invited, but none were forthcoming. The CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Sir PAUL CHATER, and agreed to. On the motion of Mr. Moxon, seconded by Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, and Mr. Ho Fook were re-elected to the Consulting Committee. Mr. CLARKE proposed that Mr. W. Hutton Potts be re-appointed auditor at a yearly remuneration of \$250. Mr. ROBERT seconded, and the motion was agreed to. The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business.

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THE CHINESE LOAN.

THE MANY CLAIMS UPON IT.

The writer of "The Week's Finance" in the *N.C. Daily News* says:—

The obligations that China is bound in honour to liquidate the moment she obtains money from any source are as follows:—First of all, Tls. 12,000,000 advanced by the Sextuple Group from February to July, on the distinct understanding that the Chinese Government would sign the loan with them, including this sum in the total amount for which the loan is signed. The Chinese Government gave the banks treasury bills, due at present, and at the exchange fixed the total works out at £1,750,000 sterling.

Secondly, there are amounts due to the shipbuilding firms in England and the United States for works executed by them on orders given by the Chinese Government but completed during this year. In the list of their outstandings furnished by them to the Sextuple Group the Chinese Government have £700,000 against this item.

Thirdly, there are the Hupah and Nanking loans of about £300,000 each given by the banks to the Viceroy of the two provinces on the authority of Peking during the Manchu régime. These sums have been overdue for some time, and as the new Government has undertaken responsibility for all the past obligations must be paid the moment it obtains funds.

Fourthly, there are two loans contracted at recent dates on the understanding that they would be repaid as soon as China signed the big loan. The Diederichsen loan of Mks. 5,000,000 and the Carlowitz loan of Tls. 6,000,000 come under this category. Part of these amounts was received in cash, although the major portion consisted of amounts due on arms and ammunition supplied by these firms during the revolution.

Fifthly, the Skoda loan contracted with Arnold, Karberg & Co. during the revolution, the moiety of which was received in cash and the rest in the shape of arms and ammunition, amounts to about £450,000.

Sixthly, as the currency loan was floated by members of the Group, and as it is not likely to be floated by them if the present arrangements are continued, they will be entitled to demand repayment of the advance of £400,000 made to the Government last year. It may be remembered that £500,000 of the currency loan were earmarked for Manchurian development, and £400,000 was advanced for this purpose. But as this sum was recklessly mis-spent, the banks refused to give a further £600,000 which they had promised to pay before the end of last year. It may be mentioned, however, that under ordinary conditions the Group has authority to float the currency loan before April, 1913.

In the seventh place, the amounts due on indemnities, which have been outstanding since October last, will work out at over £2,500,000. The total to be paid by China on this account works out roughly at £250,000 per month. Making due allowance for last year's surplus from the Customs revenue and the accumulation of Native Customs revenue, which Dr. Morrison referred to recently, there would still be outstanding the amounts due from January this year. And as this loan cannot by any means be completed before October—if it is to be completed at all—there will be ten months' account to pay; and £2,500,000 on this item would prove rather under than over the mark.

Lastly, seeing that the Chinese dropped the Anglo-Belgian syndicate loan after taking an advance of £1,250,000, the syndicate will not have the least hesitation in demanding immediate payment of the amount. Besides, there are a number of small Japanese loans and small German loans, other than those we have mentioned, mostly for arms supplied during the revolution—the date of payment of which is long overdue. Everybody has been anxiously waiting for the big loan, especially as no security has been given besides the bond of the Chinese authorities, which unfortunately has no value by itself.

Further, it is necessary to state in this connection that the merchants, banks and other rich Chinese who helped the new Government, both during the struggle and after, now stand badly crippled from want of funds. They have been often told that their outstandings would be cleared as soon as the first loan with the foreigners was closed. Trade is badly in need of the funds spent on the revolution, and if a moiety of the debts of the Government is not paid even after a foreign loan becomes an actuality, the failure may give rise to acute discontent. The amount on this score is not available, but the lowest estimate puts it at about Tls. 20,000,000.

THE THINGS THAT MATTER.

THE LANGUAGE OF GOLF.

Mr. Filson Young, who contributes a daily paragraph to a London paper under the heading of "The Things that matter," has this to say of the language of the golf course:—

The language and vocabulary associated with any occupation throw quite often a very interesting sidelight on its character. Considering in this light the vocabulary of golf, I have been wondering if the game was not the invention of a drunken man.

You have only to consider the vocabularies of other occupations to see how it differs from them. Cricket language is of a simple, practical kind comprehensible on any village green; that of baseball in America reflects the quite lunatic excitement with which it is associated; football words are brief, breathless, and violent; the language of the sea is admirably eloquent of the efficiency and practicalness of sea life; the talk of the stables and the turf is veiled in language incomprehensible to laymen, indicating that it has to do, not with a craft, but with a mystery.

But nubbick, jigger, bogey, top, lee, cleek, putt, stymie, dormy, baffle, brassy,

INTIMATIONS

HAD ECZEMA WITH ULCERS AND BOILS

On Limb Four Years. Scaly and Itchy. Thought It Incurable. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured It.

"I was affected with eczema on the inside of my leg. I think about four years. It started as a little red itchy spot. I did not heed it much, till it began to spread. Ulcers started, with pain, then with itching. A bad leg it was, from the shin-bone around to the inside of the leg, scaly, wet, itchy, sometimes dry, with foul boils and pimples, at times very painful."

"I tried a lot of cures but it got worse. Then I got some Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. The spot affected, by the time I got a small box of Cuticura Ointment, was as big as my hand, but by the time the box was empty the skin was healed. I washed with the Cuticura Soap, applying the Cuticura Ointment every night, on the affected part, and all around it. Now my leg is completely cured through the use of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. All the stuff I applied before getting the Cuticura Soap and Ointment failed. That leg bothered me for four years and is now healed thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I strongly recommend them to all. The itch and scab and scales are gone, and I have had no further trouble. I had thought my leg incurable." (Signed) James Bell, 1, Victoria Place, Kirkcaldy, Fife, Scotland, July 15, 1911.

No stronger evidence than this could be given of the success and economy of the Cuticura Remedies in the treatment of all forms of eczema, rather itching and irritations of the skin and scalp. A single hot bath with Cuticura Soap and a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing cases, and permit rest and sleep when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. A sample of each with 32p. book free from nearest depot: F. New



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

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UNVARIABLE FOR OVER

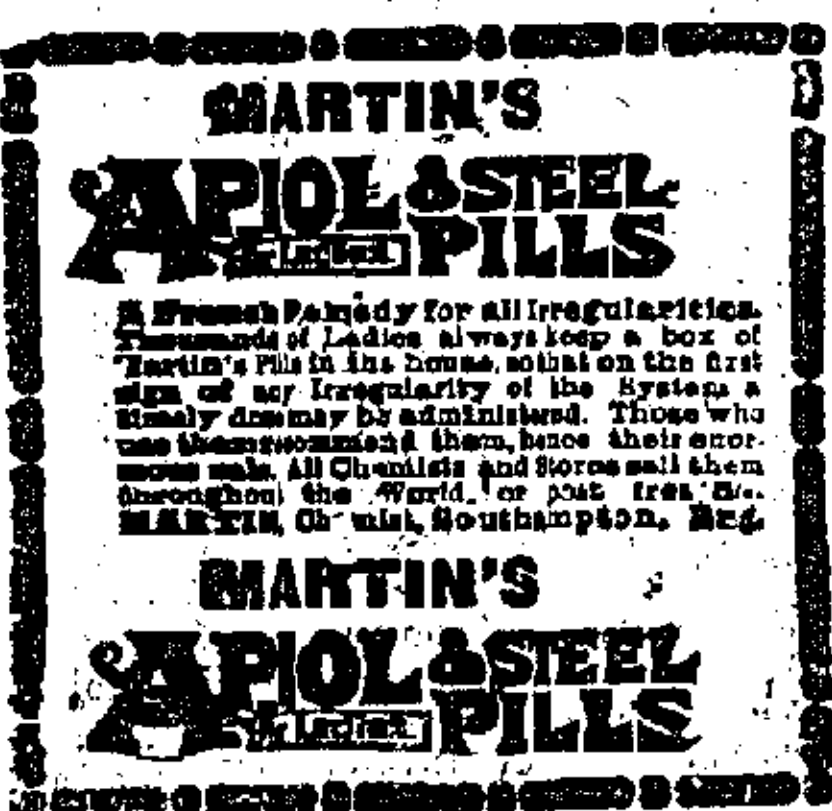
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



Warm Days

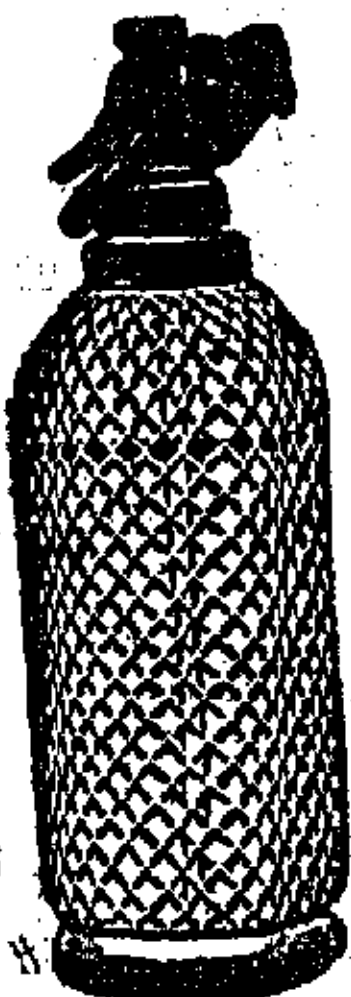
bring with their pleasures some discomforts. Then it is really refreshing to remove every trace of dust and perspiration by using

Calvert's Toilet Soap

and any day it is a good soap to choose for ordinary toilet use. Pure and cleansing, pleasantly perfumed and antiseptic for 10% crystal carbolic is incorporated with it—you will find it not only excellent for the skin and complexion, but also a protection against contagion.

Your local Chemist or Store sells it in three table boxes.
F.C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

士通汽水



HOME-MADE MINERAL WATERS—BETTER THAN FACTORY-MADE.

Why continue purchasing factory-made Mineral Waters? Make your own Mineral Waters at home at a cost of 90 cents a dozen. Syphon Mineral Water. Know the water is pure, and contains no disease germs. With the

"PRANA"

SPARKLET SYPHON

and a dozen Bubbles you can make a dozen Syphons of delicious Mineral Water, and the cost is less than if you buy factory-made Mineral Water. All Chemists and Stores sell "PRANA" SPARKLET SYPHONS AND BUBBLES.

Price of SYPHON \$2 each. BULBS 90 cts. per box.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SYPHON per doz. \$16.00 F.O.B.

BULBS per doz. boxes \$2.00 F.O.B.

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS, 246 and 248, Des Voeux Road, Central HONGKONG.

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THE SITUATION IN TIBET.

SIR FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND'S VIEWS.

The following letter appeared in *The Times* of September 3rd:—

Sir,—The news telegraphed from Peking that our Minister is making representations to the Chinese Government in regard to the situation in Tibet shows that at last we are awakening to our interests in that region.

What we want in Tibet is tranquillity. We have assumed, for the last half-dozen years, that this need can be secured by simply folding our arms and letting Chinese, Tibetans, or any one else do exactly as they please. Such an assumption has been made often and often before; and over and over again, in scores of other places on our Indian frontier, it has proved as false as it has now proved in Tibet. Tranquillity is not secured by aloofness and *laissez aller*. It is only secured by well-deliberated plans persistently pressed by the Central Government and carried into execution by experienced and sympathetic agents in direct personal touch with the people.

We have no wish or need to annex Tibet or declare a definite protectorate over it. But we do most emphatically need such an influence in Tibet as will prevent the recurrence of the troubles of the last few years. The Chinese have been exhibiting a succession of oscillations between extreme weakness and excessive aggression. The result has been incessant trouble, and to this we must put an end. For a number of years they used to inform us that they had not sufficient influence with the Tibetans to keep them to the treaty engagements which they—the Chinese—had made with us on behalf of the Tibetans. Then suddenly they go to the opposite extreme and deal the Tibetans such crushing blows that the Dalai Lama flies to us for protection. Yet even then no peace results. The Chinese revert to their former weakness. The Tibetans rise to resist them. And now once more we hear of the Chinese preparing to use force.

We cannot afford to let this state of things continue indefinitely. It is inhuman for one thing, and practically it affects us by causing unrest and uncertainty in Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan. We have, then, to say to the Chinese that we do now, we always have, and we always will recognize their suzerainty over Tibet, but that we never have and never will recognize their sovereignty; for attempts to exercise sovereignty unnecessarily irritate the Tibetans and cause disturbance on our frontier. And to the Tibetans we would say that we will give no support or countenance whatever to any attempts to throw off Chinese suzerainty, but that we mean to maintain the status existing when we made our treaty with them, and to hold both them and the Chinese to that treaty.

Among the officers of my Mission could be found more than one who could say this effectively and reasonably at Lhasa itself. And since the Tibetans recently asked that a British officer should be sent to Tibet, he should meet with no obstacles on his way or run any more risks than have been already run in keeping an officer at Gyantse ever since the mission left Lhasa.

One other word I would say. When commencing negotiations with the Tibetans I wrote to Government—and the despatch is published—that what I looked upon as of more importance than any treaty on paper was gaining the good will of the people, without which no treaty would be of the slightest value. Thanks in a very special degree to the skill, tact, and enthusiasm of my secretary and interpreter, Major O'Connor, who because of his intimate knowledge of Tibet is now employed in Persia—that object was achieved. Much else that we secured in 1904 has been thrown away. Let us beware that this also we do not wantonly cast aside.

Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND.

August 30.

A "VAGRANT" WORTH \$60,000.

REQUESTED TO LEAVE THE PHILIPPINES.

The following is from the *Manila Times* of the 25th ult.:—

William Strittmatter, the cinematograph king and merchant prince of Sapanbata, the important barrio near the Camp Stotsenburg reservation, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of P.200, for vagrancy. Strittmatter and a man named Colligan were arrested, together with some 15 others, near the big army post, some time ago, in a round-up of what the Constabulary deemed undesirable characters.

Colligan, also, is sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of P.200, but has been offered a pardon, conditional upon his leaving the islands. He has decided to accept, and will leave on the next transport.

The vagrancy laws of the Philippine Islands are different from those of most states of the union, in that the term "No visible means of support," as used in the United States, is replaced in the penal code of the islands by the expression, "No legal means of support."

Other conditions and qualifications are used in the Philippine code, which makes conviction easier in some cases, and more difficult in others.

The prosecution in the case of Strittmatter admitted his legal means of support, but claimed that he was a gambler, and that he associated with persons of ill repute, and with gamblers. It is said that Strittmatter, with a party of friends, was gambling when arrested in the big raid.

His attorney announced this morning that an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken. He owns the largest general store in that section of Pampanga, as well as owning a string of five motion picture shows in the towns in northern Luzon. In addition to these, he is connected with the artesian



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UNDOUBTEDLY it would—for Sanatogen has helped millions of nerve sufferers to gain new health and vitality.

If you feel run down, weary, depressed—let Sanatogen help you. It is a scientific health food, with true tonic properties—endorsed by over 16,000 doctors. Buy a bottle to-day—and send for a Free Book.

The letters published here are typical of thousands which have been received from eminent people, whose testimony bears the hall-mark of genuineness.

They can genuinely recommend Sanatogen because they know that it is a genuine thing—that it has really invigorated their nerves, increased their strength, improved their appetite and digestion, and given them a new joy of living.

There is no doubt whatever that Sanatogen will benefit you, as it has benefited others, so start using it to-day. It is sold by all Chemists.

Full information about Sanatogen will be found in an interesting book entitled, "The Art of Living," written by Dr. Andrew Wilson, the famous Medical Author. A copy will be sent to you gratis and post free if you write, mentioning this paper, to the manufacturers of Sanatogen, Messrs. A. Wulff and Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Try Sanatogen To-day!

DR. C. W. SALSBURY, the well-known Medical Author, writes:

"Sanatogen is a specially adapted food that has solved the problem of giving phosphorus in such a way that the nervous system can take hold of it."

C. W. Salsbury

THE REV. FATHER BERNARD VAUGHAN, the great Social Reformer, writes:

"114, Mount Street, W. 'Sanatogen promises when you are run down to pick you up. It does so.'"

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MIR. ARNOLD BENNETT, the well-known Author, writes:

"The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful."

Arnold Bennett

THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY writes:

"I use Sanatogen every now and then under my doctor's advice, and always derive great benefit from it."

Archbishop of Bombay

rigs in operation. As was mentioned in the *Times* several weeks ago, he declared himself to be worth at least P.60,000, and that the idea of arresting him for vagrancy was ridiculous.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OF WOMEN IN THE EAST.

A conference on the subject of the Christian education of women in the East was opened on the 4th ult. in the hall of Magdalen College, and will be continued daily until Monday evening. The discussions at the morning and afternoon sessions are private, but the evening meetings are open to the Press. The conference is being attended by persons interested in the subject from all parts of the country.

Last night Miss Richardson, of Westfield College, London, presided. She said the conference was the culmination of an effort to bring the crisis in the East as it was affecting Eastern girls and women before the staffs of some of the leading girls' schools in England. They wished to ask University women in England, in the midst of all their own comparative difficulties, to study the present conditions of Eastern women and to realise the critical nature of the extraordinary changes affecting them, unparalleled in their rapidity and in the opportunity they offer to the Christian Church. It was not too much to say that in a few years' time throughout the whole world new types of civilization would come into being. Western science, Western civilization, Western materialism, and Western wisdom were flowing into the modern East, and with them the vilest literature that Paris could provide and the most vicious agnosticism from Japan. There were two main arguments for some kind of action. The first was the moral responsibility of England as a nation and the second was in view of the fact that what we made of these great Eastern peoples they would in time come make of us. They appealed for help for missionary work because mission workers had been the pioneers of education in the modern sense of the term, and the missionary was found to be the 'trust' educator because he aimed at training the whole character and personality of his pupils, while Government and other teachers had not done so to such an extent. To the truly educated mind nothing human was alien. In the mind of educated English women the whole history of women and their position

OIL IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Half a dozen different districts in the Philippine Islands have been proved to contain oil—for example, Cebu Island, Leyte Island, and the peninsula of Tayabas. It is intended, says a financial journal, to develop these, and as a preliminary step a United States Government expert is going out to select lands for drilling. The oil found at Cebu has a specific gravity of 0.816, and that got from Tayabas was very similar. Geological conditions are like those of the California oilfields, but unlike those of the middle and eastern United States. Hundreds of claims have been staked out, and it is likely that a commission composed of geologists, agricultural scientists and others will be requested by the Government to classify the land for agricultural and petroleum development. In 1896 a well drilled to a depth of 1,600 ft. at Cebu produced oil by pumping, and a hand-dug well at Tayabas produced by pumping several barrels a day, the oil having a peculiar purple tinge which was most unusual.

One or two American companies with headquarters at San Francisco or New York are very anxious to obtain permits to drill. It is not unlikely that all lands will first be withdrawn from claimants who have not hitherto exercised drilling rights, and that then a system of leasing will be adopted.



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It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures Neurasthenia, Hypochondria, and nervous diseases in adults and children.

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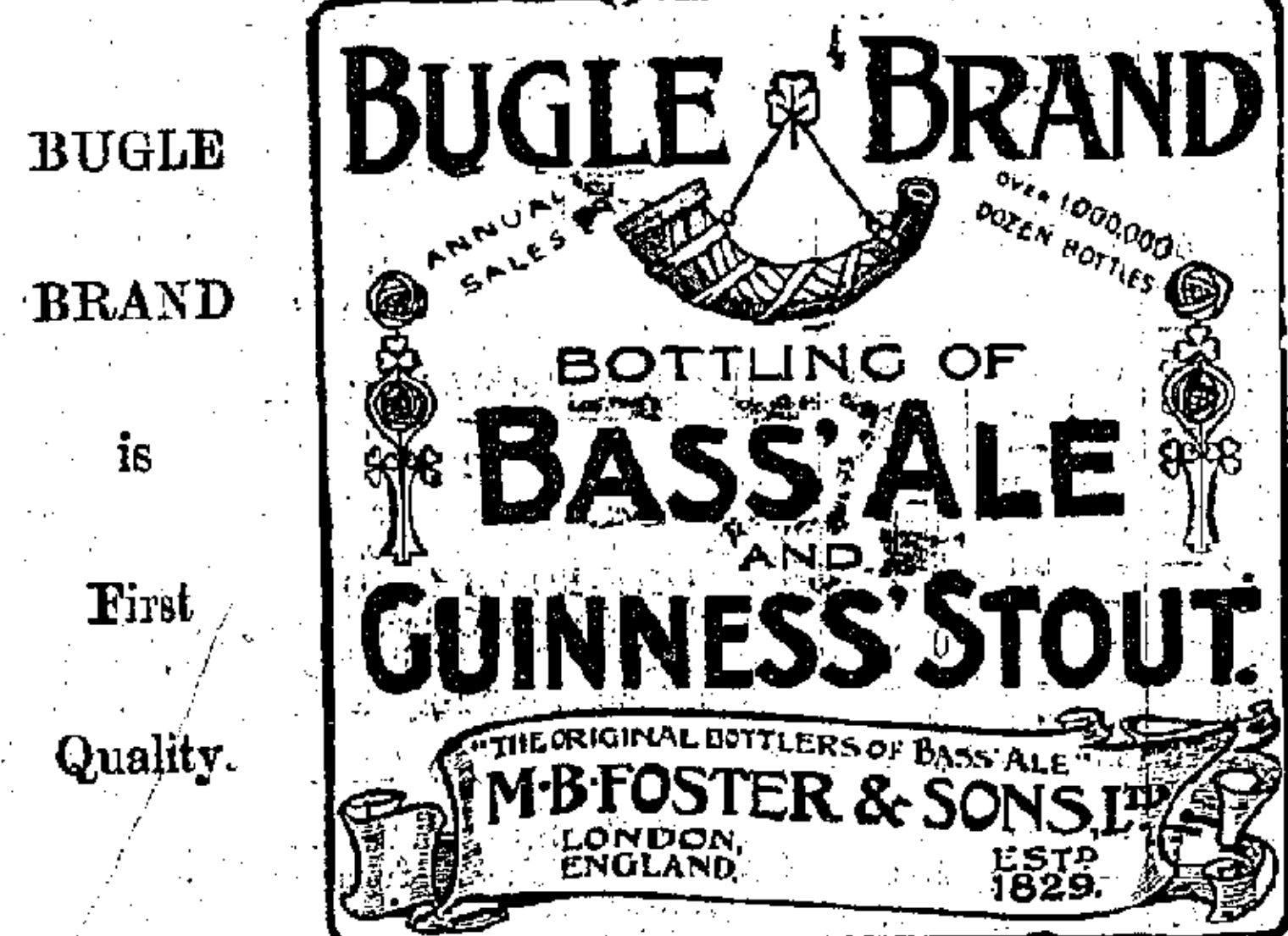
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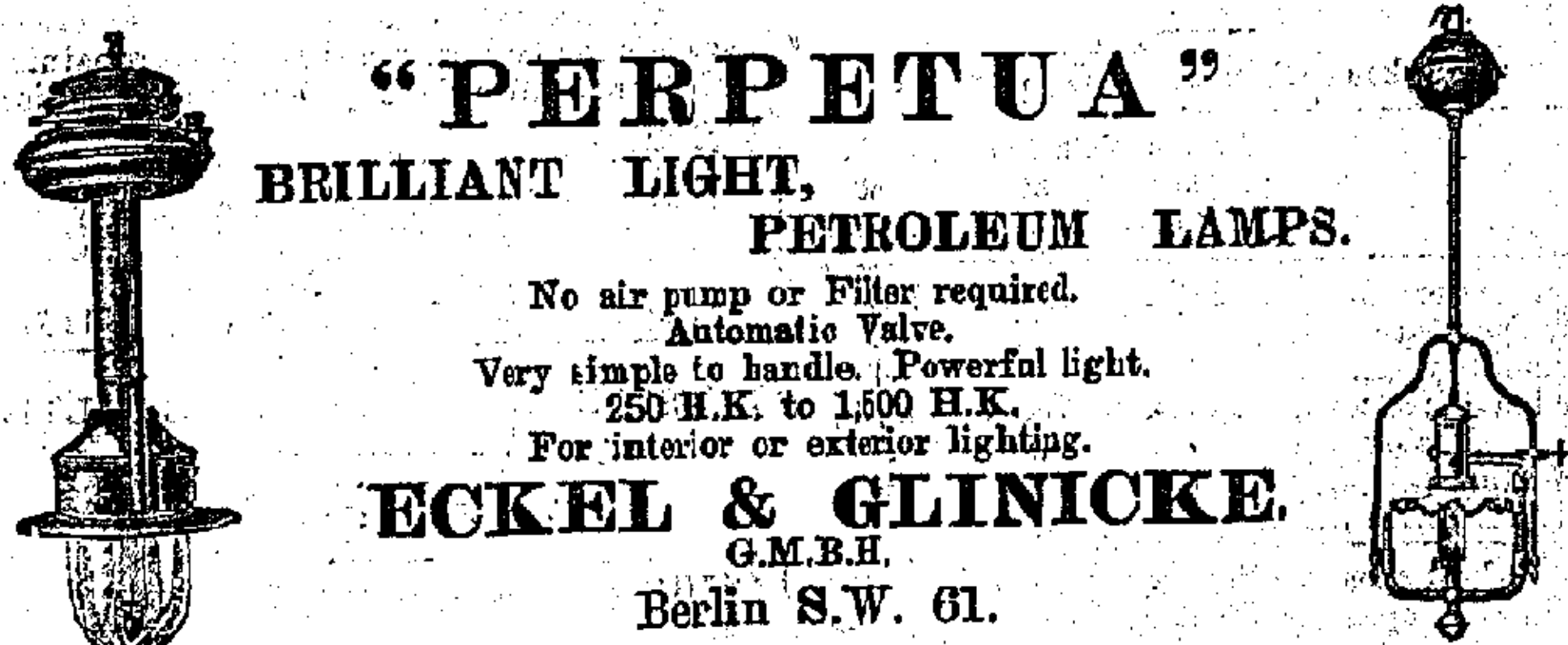
[123]

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NEW CONSIGNMENT.

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Codes used—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A. 1. and Within's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT—Telephone Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 615 ft. Docking Length 376 ft. Docking Length 481 ft.

Every description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful low-boiler, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacture of engines, boilers, tanks, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT
106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,345 square yards, or 15.15 acres.

Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

FOR SALE.
GAS COMPRESSOR with ELECTRIC MOTOR and FITTINGS. Will increase ordinary lighting power by 25 per cent. without extra cost.

Apply—**MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press" Office,**
Hongkong, 13th March, 1912.

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CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
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STEAMERS	SAILING
"ORRICO"	On 3rd Oct.
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To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
Calling at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers.
The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious
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**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
NEW LINE OF STEAMERS**TO
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Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the
Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIC" 3,000 tons Beginning of January.

And regularly thereafter.

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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
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For Rates and Further Information, apply to—

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REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT
FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers
CALCUTTA.

For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
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STEAMERS	COMFORT.	From HONGKONG calling at
MONGOLIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.		SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
MANCHURIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.		Kobe (via Inland Sea),
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NILE 11,000 tons.		Pacific) through Service via
Also: CHINA ... 10,200 tons.		
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SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights and Fans Individual Electric Reading Light in each berth and
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are arranged during the voyage, as well as indoor Amusements, such as Musical Entertain-
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Wireless and Submarine Signal Service The most powerful Wireless Telegraph apparatus is installed on all Steamers.
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The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities
than by any other route. For a return ticket to London
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via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE
First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74)
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or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS	Tons	Starting	1912
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY	15th Oct., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	WEDNESDAY	23rd Oct., at 1 P.M.
PERIA	9,000	TUESDAY	12th Nov., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY	19th Nov., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY	3rd Dec., at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY	10th Dec., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY	17th Dec., at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY	31st Dec., at 1 P.M.

* INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

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Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915.

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WEST RIVER STEAMERS**JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 3rd OCTOBER, 1912.

8 a.m. "HONAM" 8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"
10 p.m. "FATSHAN" 5 p.m. "KINSHAN"

FRIDAY, 4th OCTOBER, 1912.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN" 8 a.m. "HONAM"
10 p.m. "KINSHAN" 5 p.m. "FATSHAN"**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO. Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
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Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 6th OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship

"SUI AN"

Will depart from the WING LOK STREET, WHARF at 9 a.m. and return
from Macao at 5 p.m.N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m.,
and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer leaving Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE
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S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "YANNING," 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers on return to Hongkong or vice versa by the
Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior
Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [143]**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC
CO., LTD.**

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Tons	DATE OF SAILINGS.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI	"PEKING"	6,500	About 23rd Oct.

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TELEPHONE No. 171.
ARTHUR NIELSEN & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.**SAN FRANCISCO TOYO KISEN KAISHA**

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TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.
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HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and
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free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.**WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND
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WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers.
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Dining Cars—Observation Cars.
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New laundries, canteens and a hundred of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the
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MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUER and PORT SAID.

S.S. "KORBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 19th October, at 5 p.m.

S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 19th Nov., at 5 p.m.

Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, £50 1st, £25 2nd, £19 3rd Class.

ACCELERATED TRAIN SERVICE FROM TRIESTE TO PARIS, LONDON & BERLIN.

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S.S. "KORBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 5th October, at D'light.

S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 4th Nov., at D'light.

Cheap rates, Hongkong-Shanghai, £6 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Stateroom Passengers.

No surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

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S.S. "CHINA," 11,800 tons, will leave as above on 31st October.

S.S. "E. FRANZ FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave as above on 3rd Dec.

to YOKOHAMA, KOBE, via SHANGHAI.

S.S. "E. FRANZ FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave as above on 31st October.

S.S. "PERIA," 12,500 tons, will leave as above on 30th Nov.

Superior accommodation for Saloon Class Passengers.

ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.

CARGO is taken at through rates on all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black
Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to**SANDER, WIRLIE & Co., Agents,**

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1912. [155]

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
EUBI	4000	Miller...	Manila, Hongkong, Sulu and Cebu	On 8th Oct., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	Cross ...	Manila, Hongkong, Sulu and Cebu	On 18th Oct., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Hongkong, 30th September, 1912. **SEWAN, TOMES & Co.,** General Managers
PHILIPPINES S.S. CO. [13]**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.**

STEAMERS	Tons	TO SAIL.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ...	"PRINZ WALDEMAR," Capt. H. BREMER, 6,000	{ Saturday, 5th Oct., at 10 a.m.

Kobe and YOKOHAMA ... "COLENZ," Capt. L. KLUGRIEST, 6,740 { About Tuesday, 15th Oct.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ... "BORNEO," Capt. F. SEMBIL, 5,000 { Middle of Oct.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy
New System of Teletypewriter.

For Further Particulars apply to

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOCHERS & Co.,**

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1912. [5]

PASSENGER SEASON 1912.**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.**TO EUROPE BY THE
MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT.	ON FEBRUARY 4TH.
"GOEBEN"	17,300 tons	ON FEBRUARY 4TH.
"BREMEN"	21,000	ON FEBRUARY 19TH.
"DERFFLINGER"	17,250	ON MARCH 4TH.
"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	16,000	ON MARCH 19TH.
"YORCK"	17,000	ON APRIL 1ST.
"PRINZESS ALICE"	20,800	ON APRIL 16TH.
"LUETZOW"	17,300	ON APRIL 29TH.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE
FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS.All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
(System Teletypewriter.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars apply to
MELOCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1912. [1113]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD:**A P C A R LINE.**REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.**EASTWARD.**S.S. "DILWARA," 3,460 tons, Capt. W. J. Bishop, left CALCUTTA 22nd Sept., will
be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 12th Oct.S.S. "ARRATON APCAR," 2,931 tons, Capt. R. F. Thomson, will be despatched
to KOBE and MOJI (YOKOHAMA if sufficient inducement offers) on 19th Oct.**WESTWARD.**S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 2,961 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched
for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 12th Oct.S.S. "THONGWA," 3,428 tons, Capt. Fyfe, will be despatched as above
on 15th October.The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted
with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Agents. Hongkong, 25th September, 1912. [692]

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DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE	OF THE FAR EAST	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
CHILDREN OF FAR EAST	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
THE HONGKONG YEARBOOK	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
1891-1900. Illustrated Account	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
TEMPERARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Admiralty Fleet Column	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
WARRICK EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Warrick	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

ON SALE.

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Chinese Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS.

Circulates largely throughout Southern China.

Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 104, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 13, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Chinese, Colloquial Chinese.

HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1911.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1911.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA	NYANZA Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.E.	4th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PE. KANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	CEYLON Capt. A. E. A. Baker	5th Oct.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.E.	10th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	OHINA Capt. C. H. S. Toque, R.N.R.	12th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars apply to

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1912.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, AMOY, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"CHENAN"	On 3rd Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	On 3rd Oct., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 5th Oct., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG"	On 6th Oct., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO	"KAIPOUNG"	On 8th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINEUA"	On 10th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 12th Oct., 10 A.M.

MANILA, THURSDAY	COOKTOWN, FRIDAY	CAIRNS, TUESDAY	GUTHRIE, ON 18th Oct., Noon.
BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE			

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".
MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING,"
Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KALIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS
("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINEUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES.—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.
NEW SERVICE.—SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG sailings on alternate Wednesdays.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1912. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS. [8]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	18th Oct.	On 12th Oct., Noon.
EASTERN		On 9th Nov., Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. B. Roach	TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 11th Oct., at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	THURSDAY, 3rd Oct., at 2 P.M.
		SUNDAY, 6th Oct., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd October 1912.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. SCANDIA	13th Oct.
S.S. BAYERN	17th Oct.
S.S. LIBERIA	7th Nov.
S.S. ALESIA	19th Nov.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMeward.

For ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. BELGAVIA	5th Oct.
For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. O. J. D. ANHERS	9th Oct.
For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. C. F. E. LAEISZ	23rd Oct.
For MARSEILLES, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. SPEZIA	28th Oct.
For MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. SACHSEN	30th Oct.
For HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. ARCADIA	3rd Nov.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1912.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers:

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU

TENYO MARU.

Speed 21-KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S. "NIPPON MARU."

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 8th Oct., Noon.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 29th Oct., at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Hunt	TUESDAY, 5th Nov., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 26th Nov., at Noon.

THE S.S. "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 8th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—
BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU

Fly between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU	10,500	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,500	SATURDAY, 1st Feb., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

247

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA and SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA via JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers	Captains	Leaves
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 3rd Oct., at 2 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kano	TUESDAY, 15th Oct., at 2 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Sato	THURSDAY, 31st Oct., at 2 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Koyasahi	TUESDAY, 12th Nov., at 2 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU"	T. Goto	THURSDAY, 28th Nov., at 2 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	TUESDAY, 10th Dec., at 2 P.M.

* Calling at NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.
† Calling at SHANGHAI, MOJI, ...
‡ Calling at KEELUNG.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

SOUTH CHINA COAST AND FORMOSA SERVICE.

For FOOCHOW via SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaves
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 9th Oct., at Noon.

For TAMSUI via SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaves
"DAIGI MARU"	Y. Sekikawa	SUNDAY, 6th Oct., at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Fuchigami	SUNDAY, 13th Oct., at Noon.

For ANPING AND TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaves
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Sakawa	

For CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leaves
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Sakawa	WED'DAY, 11th Oct.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

S. HIROI,
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

778-7

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

WIRELESS

TONKIN

FAST LINE.

TELEGRAPHY.

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG." Capt. E. de Catalanc.

(1st and 2nd CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 9th Oct., 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passage and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS]

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due	Due		
to	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH		
COLOMBO		MARSEILLES & LONDON	(Brindisi 2 days earlier)	(London 1 day later)		
Steamer	Tons	Noon, SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
INDIA	8000	January 18	MOOLTAN	10000	Feb. 15	Feb. 21
ASSAYE	7500	February 1	MALAJA	12500	Mar. 1	Mar. 7
HIMALAYA	7000	February 15	MOREA	11000	Mar. 15	Mar. 21
DEVANHA	8000	March 1	MARMORA	10500	Mar. 29	April 4
DELTA	8000	March 15	MEDINA	12500	April 12	April 18
INDIA	8000	March 29	Through Steamer		April 26	May 2
ASSAYE	7500	April 12	MONGOLIA	10000	May 10	May 16
DEVANHA	8000	April 26	MACEDONIA	10500	May 24	May 30
CHINA	8000	May 10	MALWA	11000	June 7	June 13

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.

2nd £43.8 £72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Tons	Leave HONGKONG	Due MARSEILLES	Due LONDON
NOVARA	7000	January 22	February 23	March 5
SUNDA	5700	February 5	March 9	March 19
SARDINIA	7000	February 19	March 23	April 2
SOMALI	7000	March 5	April 6	April 16
NAMUR	7000	March 19	April 20	April 30
NANKIN	7000	April 2	May 4	May 14
NYANZA	7000	April 16	May 18	May 28
NORE	7000	April 30	June 3	June 13
NILE	7000	May 14	June 17	June 27

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.

2nd £31.10 £57.4

For further Particulars, apply to—

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
AND DISPLACEMENT			
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU	13,000	{ WED'DAY, 9th Oct., at Daylight.
	MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	{ WED'DAY, 23rd Oct., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU	12,500	{ TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon.
	SADO MARU	12,500	{ TUESDAY, 22nd Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU	7,000	{ FRIDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU	9,600	{ FRIDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	COLOMBO MARU	5,000	{ SATURDAY, 5th Oct.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	KAMAKURA MARU	12,500	{ MONDAY, 14th Oct.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU	12,500	{ WED'DAY, 9th Oct., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	KAWACHI MARU	12,500	{ WED'DAY, 9th Oct.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	9,600	{ WED'DAY, 23rd Oct., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	HIROSHIMA MARU	4,000	{ THURSDAY, 3rd Oct.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

† Cargo only

1913 PASSENGER SEASON 1913

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMER.			TONS	DISPLACEMENT.		LEAVING HONGKONG.
MISHIMA MARU	...	...	...	16,000	...	29th January
KAGA	19	...	...	12,500	...	12th February
ATSUTA	19	...	...	16,000	...	26th February
ATSUBATA	19	...	...	13,000	...	12th March
MIYASAKI	19	...	...	16,000	...	26th March
RYUKYU	19	...	...	16,000	...	9th April
IYO	19	...	...	12,500	...	23rd April
HIBANO	19	...	...	16,000	...	7th May
TANGO	19	100	...	13,500	...	21st May

HUGO C. A. FROMM, HONGKONG.

Ask for:
LEONHARDI'S

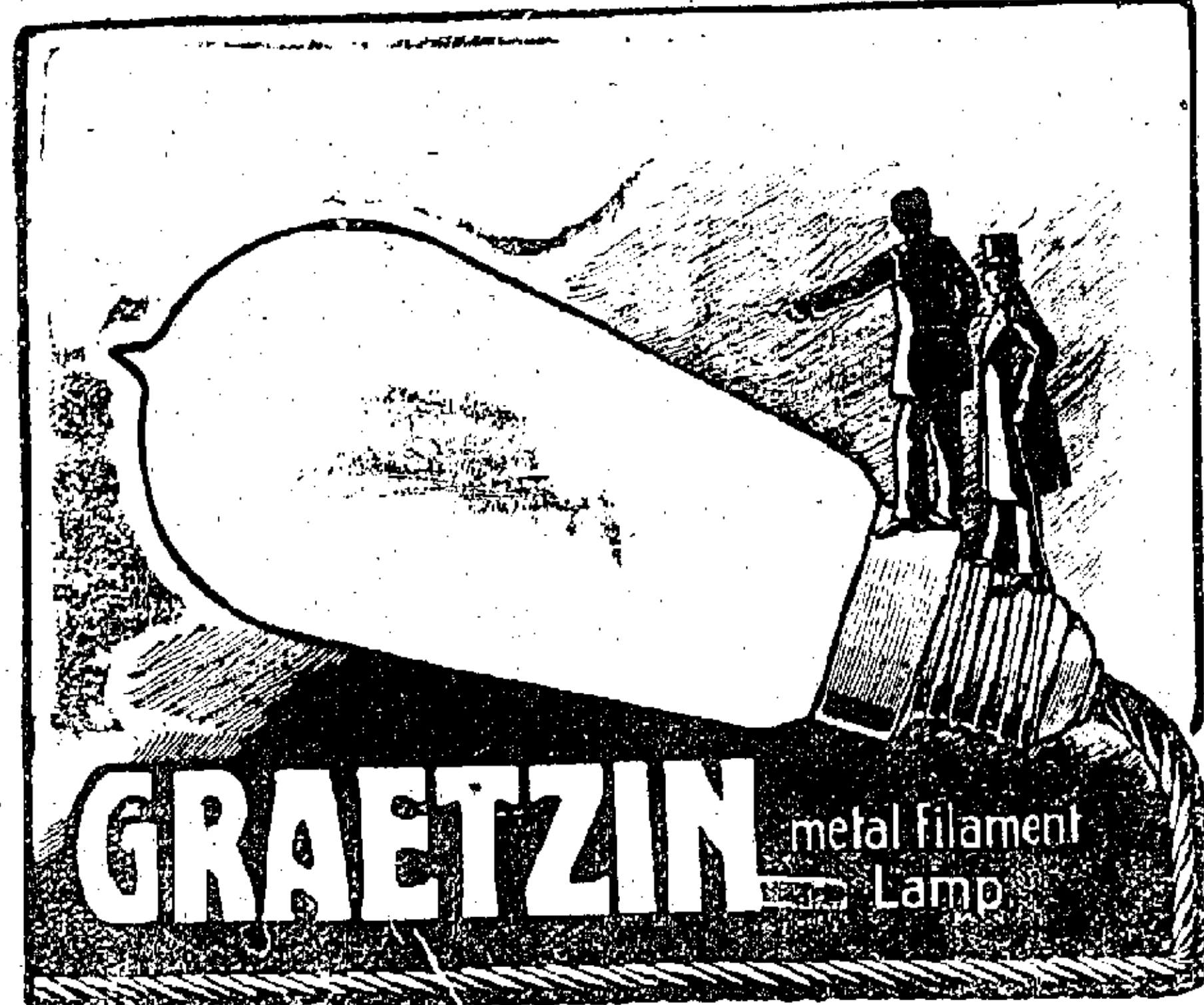
Writing and Copying Ink \$1.50 per jug.
Liquid Gum 0.75 per bottle.
Carbon Paper 1A quality 3.50 per 100 sheets.
Typewriter Ribbons \$18 per doz.

REBATES for RETAILERS!

Obtainable from:
THE SINCERE Co., Ltd.,
DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
WING HING,
PRINTER AND STATIONER, 30, WELLINGTON ST.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1912.

(48-13)

**REDUCED PRICE: 75 Cents.**

Hongkong, 30th September, 1912.

(48-14)

WHY WORK ONE HOUR

If the same work can be done

IN A QUARTER OF AN HOUR!

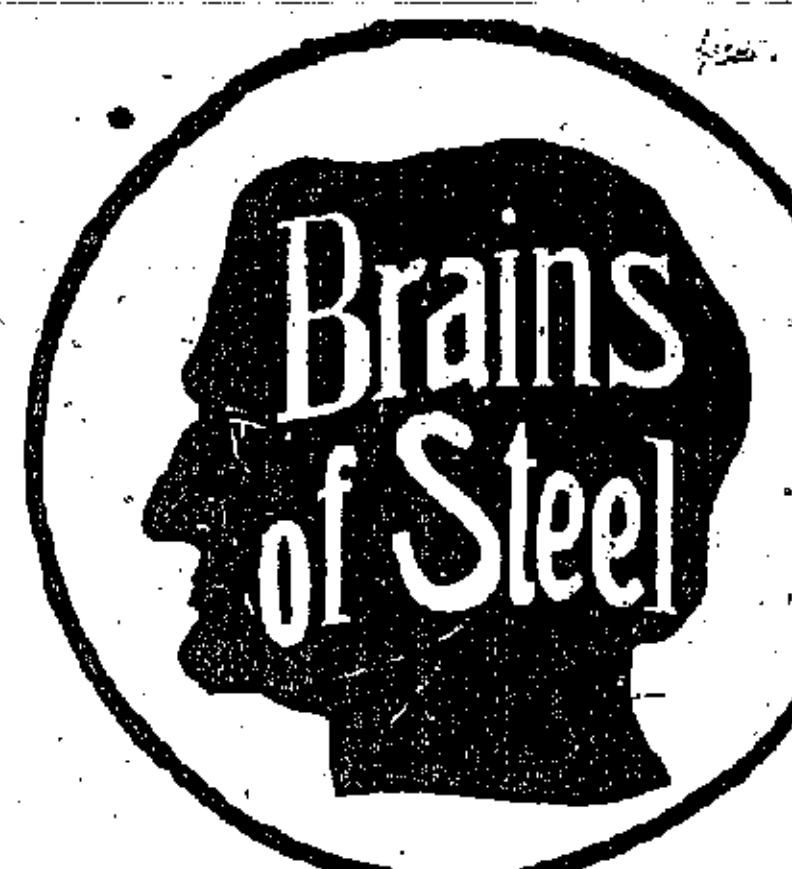
Buy a

"BRUNSVIGA"

CALCULATING MACHINE

and you will save time and headache.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1912. (48-14)

**POST OFFICE NOTICE**

The Public are requested to have their correspondence addressed to their house numbers and not their house names, as such names are often confusing to Chinese Postmen.

SIBERIAN ROUTE—Superscription unnecessary for Europe.

Letters and Post Cards for Europe will in future be despatched by the route of Siberia unless marked by the senders for transmission by another route. Printed matter and samples will continue to be sent by the Suez Canal route.

The Nile, with the American Mail, and the Siberian Mail from London of Friday, the 13th ult., is due here to-morrow.

FOR	PER	DATE
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEK, EGYPT, and EUROPE VIA NAPLES	Goeben	Thursday, 3rd, 3.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe	Hiroshima Maru	Thursday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Chongwa	Thursday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Kunshing	Thursday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Tacoma Maru	Thursday, 3rd, Noon
Yokohama	Orizaba	Thursday, 3rd, Noon
Yokohama	Haimun	Thursday, 3rd, 1.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Batavia	Thursday, 3rd, 1.15 P.M.
Yokohama	Chonan	Thursday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Tokaido	Thursday, 3rd, 4.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Nyasa	Thursday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Mathilde	Friday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Haiting	Friday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Bayo Maru	Friday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Chongshing	Friday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Kuonshing	Friday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Sui Tai	Friday, 4th, 1.15 P.M.
Yokohama	Korbar	Friday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Sunghiang	Saturday, 5th, 9.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Prins Waldemar	Saturday, 5th, 9.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Namsang	Saturday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Binh Thuan	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Loongshing	Saturday, 5th, 1.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Peking	Saturday, 5th, 1.15 P.M.
Yokohama	Sui Tai	Saturday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Ceylon	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Wangshing	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Linan	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Monteagle	Sunday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Haimun	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Avia Maru	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Haitan	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Batavia	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Kuonshing	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Tokaido	Wednesday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.

COMMERCIAL.**CLOSING QUOTATIONS.**

October 2nd.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	2 1/2
Documentary Bills at 4 months sight	2 1/2
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	263 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	263 1/2
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	213 1/2
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	50 1/2
Credit, at 60 days sight	51 1/2
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	155
Bank, on demand	155 1/2
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	155
Bank, on demand	155 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	72
Private, 30 days sight	72 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand	101 1/2
ON MANILA:—	
On demand	89
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand	125
ON HAIPHONG:—	
On demand	3 1/2 p.m.
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	71 1/2
ON BANGKOK:—	
On demand	71 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$9.55
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$50.00
SILVER, per oz.	29 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents piece	4.98 discount
Chinese	10	5.83
Hongkong	20	4.80
Hongkong	10	5.80

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London	Due Shanghai
September 11th	September 28th
September 10th	September 30th

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 2ND OCTOBER, 1912.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.—			
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all \$181.50, sellers
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all \$91, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all \$2.20, sellers
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all \$3, sellers
COTTON MILLS.—			
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 80	all Tls. 105
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all \$43
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	7 1/2	all \$22 1/2
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—			
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all \$56, sales
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all \$45, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	all \$6 1/2, sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all Tls. 48
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all Tls. 97
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all \$4, sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all \$23 1/2, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all \$11 1/4, buyers
Manila Metropolitan Hotel Limited	15,000	Pa. 10	all \$8
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	all \$200
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all \$19 1/2, buyers
Hongkong South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all \$3, sales
INSURANCE.—			
China Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all \$250, sales
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all \$135
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$43.33	all \$25
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	all \$355, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all Tls. 140
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	all \$810
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	all \$185, @ Ex 73
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—			
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all \$103, sales
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all \$7 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all \$34, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all Tls. 86
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all \$55, buyers
Manhattan Building Co., Ltd.	25,000	Gds. 10	all Tls. 60
Landhouse exploitation in Langkat			
MINING.—			
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all 33 1/2, sellers
Tronoh Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1	all 74 1/2, buyers
Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	715,280	2 1/2	all 4 1/2
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all 3 1/2
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all \$1 1/4, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all \$5
REFINING.—			
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all \$114, sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all \$34 1/2, buyers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—			
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all \$83
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$25	all \$25, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all \$27 1/2, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all \$64, L'don buy. @ 272.6
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000	\$1	all 108 1/2
Star Ferry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	all \$46
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all \$22
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all \$5, sales
STONES AND LIME.—			
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all \$25
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all \$74
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all \$74, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all \$57, sal. & buy.
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all \$17, buyers
Gande Price & Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all \$30
Societe des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	\$50	all \$33, sellers
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all \$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 only	\$10	all \$9 1/2, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all \$300
	50,000	\$10	all \$10 1/2, buyers
FOREX.—			
Para Rubber in London			4 1/2 per lb., done
Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.
Chinese Imperial 1885	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum
			Per
			VERNON & SYMPT, Share Brokers

FORHCOMING EVENTS.

Saturday, 5th Oct.—	
12.30 P.M.—Hongkong Jockey Club Half-Yearly Meeting.	
3.30 P.M.—Gymkhana Fifth Meeting at the Happy Valley.	
Monday, 7th Oct.—	
12.30 P.M.—Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.	
Tuesday, 8th Oct.—	
4 P.M.—Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce Meeting of Dealers at City Hall.	
9.15 P.M.—MacWatters Male Quartette at Theatre Royal.	
Tuesday, 15th Oct.—	
Noon—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., Extraordinary Meeting.	
Wednesday, 6th Nov.—	
2.15 P.M.—Meeting of the Licensing Board at Council Chamber.	

Wednesday, 23rd Oct.—
Noon—Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

OPIUM.

September 17th.

Malwa New	43,000/3,050 per picul.
Malwa Old	43,075/3,100
Malwa Older	43,125/3,150
Malwa V. Old	43,200/3,250
Patna fine quality	\$1,200
Patna extra fine	\$1,400
Patna New	\$3,700 per chest.
Patna Old	\$3,500
Banars New	\$3,750
Banars Old	\$3,600

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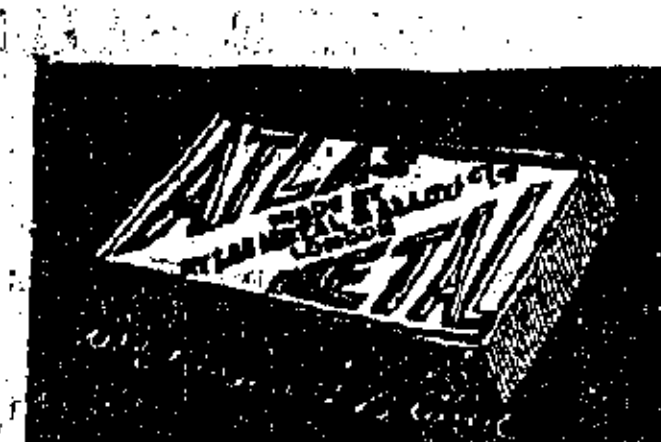
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